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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

SAFAIPOUR, HOUSHANG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2622

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3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/675,514

Applicant(s)

VOTIPKA ET AL.

Examiner

Houshang Safaipoor

Art Unit

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 September 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claim 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Akiba et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,559,967).

Regarding claim 1, Akiba et al discloses an image display orientation control apparatus for use with scanner apparatus and display apparatus operatively associated with the scanner apparatus, comprising:

a first setting, said first setting causing an image of an object scanned by said scanner apparatus to be displayed on said display apparatus in a first orientation, said first setting being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by a user (col. 9, lines 46-50 and col. 6, lines 57-64); and

a second setting, said second setting causing said image to be displayed on said display apparatus in a second orientation, said second setting being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by said user (col. 9, lines 46-50 and col. 6, lines 57-64).

Regarding claim 2, Akiba et al discloses the image display orientation control apparatus of claim 1, wherein said first orientation comprises a portrait orientation, and wherein said second orientation comprises a landscape orientation (col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 3, Akiba et al discloses the image display orientation control apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a switch operatively associated with said image display orientation control apparatus, said switch allowing said user to select between said first setting and said second setting (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 4, Akiba et al discloses the image display orientation control apparatus of claim 3, wherein said switch is mounted to said scanner apparatus (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 5, Akiba et al discloses the image display orientation control apparatus of claim 3, wherein said switch is implemented as a user selectable interface that is displayed on said display apparatus (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 6, Akiba et al discloses the image display orientation control apparatus of claim 1, further comprising an image data processing system (CPU 171) operatively associated with said scanning apparatus (scanner 202) and said display apparatus (computer 1000), said image data processing system receiving an image data signal produced by said scanner apparatus that is representative of said object, said image data processing system processing said image data signal so that said display apparatus displays the image of said object in said first orientation when said first setting is selected by said user and so that said display

Art Unit: 2622

apparatus displays the image of said object in said second orientation when said second setting is selected by said user (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 7, Akiba et al discloses an image display orientation control apparatus for use with scanner apparatus and display apparatus operatively associated with the scanner apparatus, comprising a plurality of settings, each of said plurality of settings causing an image of an object scanned by said scanner apparatus to be displayed on said display apparatus in a corresponding one of a plurality of orientations, each of said plurality of settings being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by a user (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 8, Akiba et al discloses scanner apparatus, comprising:

a housing having at least one opening therein (copier 100, fig. 1);

a scanning device mounted within said housing (scanner 202, col. 3, lines 53-58);

a transparent platen mounted within the at least one opening in said housing, said transparent platen allowing an object positioned adjacent said transparent platen to be scanned by said scanning device (platen 201, col. 3, lines 49-58); and

a switch, said switch allowing a user to select a first setting or a second setting, said first setting causing an image of said object to be displayed on a display apparatus operatively associated with said scanner apparatus in a first orientation, said second setting causing said image to be displayed on said display apparatus in a second orientation, said first setting being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by said user, said second setting being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by said user (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 9, Akiba et al discloses the scanner apparatus of claim 8, wherein said

Art Unit: 2622

first orientation comprises a portrait orientation, and wherein said second orientation comprises a landscape orientation (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 10, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 6 are applicable to claim 10.

Regarding claim 11 and 12, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 4 and 5 are applicable to claim 11 and 12.

Regarding claim 13, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 1 are applicable to claim 13.

Regarding claim 14, Akiba et al discloses scanning system, comprising:

scanner apparatus, said scanner apparatus producing an image data signal representative of an object being scanned (scanner 202, col. 3, lines 53-58);

display apparatus operatively associated with said scanner apparatus and responsive to the image data signal, said display apparatus displaying an image of the object (computer 1000);
and

image display orientation control apparatus operatively associated with said scanner apparatus and said display apparatus, said image display orientation control apparatus operable in a first setting and a second setting, the first setting causing said display apparatus to display the image of the object in a first orientation, the second setting causing said display apparatus to display the image of the object in a second orientation, the first and second settings of said image display orientation control apparatus being selectable by a user so that the first setting is preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus when the first setting is selected by the user and so that the second setting is preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus

Art Unit: 2622

when the second setting is selected by the user (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 15, Akiba et al discloses the scanning system of claim 14, wherein said first orientation comprises a portrait orientation, and wherein said second orientation comprises a landscape orientation (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 16, Akiba et al discloses the scanning system of claim 14, further comprising a switch operatively associated with said image display orientation control apparatus, said switch allowing the user to select between the first setting and the second setting (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 46-50).

Regarding claim 17, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 6 are applicable to claim 17.

Regarding claim 18, arguments analogous to those presented for claim 1 are applicable to claim 18.

Regarding claim 19, Akiba et al discloses a method for controlling image display orientation of scanner apparatus and display apparatus operatively associated with the scanner apparatus, comprising:

providing image display orientation control apparatus operatively associated with said scanner apparatus and said display apparatus, said image display orientation control apparatus operable in a first setting and a second setting, the first setting causing said display apparatus to display an image of an object scanned by said scanner apparatus in a first orientation, the second setting causing said display apparatus to display said image in a second orientation, the first and second settings of said image display orientation control apparatus being selectable by a user so that the first setting is preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus when the first

Art Unit: 2622

setting is selected by the user and so that the second setting is preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus when the second setting is selected by the user (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 47-51);

selecting said first setting so that said display apparatus displays said image in said first orientation (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 47-51);

or, in the alternative, selecting said second setting so that said display apparatus displays said image in said second orientation (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 47-51); and

operating said scanner apparatus (scanner 202).

Regarding claim 20, Akiba et al discloses a method for controlling image display orientation of scanner apparatus and display apparatus operatively associated with the scanner apparatus, comprising:

Selecting a first orientation or a second orientation, said first orientation being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by a user, said second orientation being preserved for subsequent uses of said scanner apparatus until changed by the user (fig. 9, col. 9, lines 47-51);

operating said scanner apparatus to scan an object positioned adjacent a scanning bed of said scanner apparatus and to obtain an image data signal representative of said object in said first orientation (scanner 202, col. 3, lines 53-58);

processing said image data signal so that said display apparatus displays an image of said object in said first orientation when said first orientation is selected and so that said display apparatus displays the image of said object in said second orientation when said second orientation is selected (col. 6, lines 9-64);

displaying the image of said object in said first orientation on said display apparatus

Art Unit: 2622

when said first orientation is selected, or in the alternative (col. 6, lines 9-64);

displaying the image of said object in said second orientation on said display apparatus
when said second orientation is selected (col. 6, lines 9-64).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Houshang Safaipoor whose telephone number is (703)306-4037. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. from 6:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L Coles, Sr. can be reached on (703)305-4712. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9314 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)306-0377.



Houshang Safaipoor
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2622
July 26, 2003



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